

μι verbs—the essentials

1. Stem and Principal parts

a. δο-	δίδωμι	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα	δέδομαι	ἐδόθην
b. θε-	τίθημι	θήσω	ἔθηκα	τέθεικα	τέθειμαι	ἐτέθην
c. στα-	ἵστημι	στήσω	ἔστησα (1 st , trans)	ἔστηκα	ἔσταμαι	ἐστάθην
			ἔστην (2 nd , intrans)			

■ = “irregular”

2. Future, Perfect, Pluperfect: Same as ω verbs, utilizing contraction & σ formation rules

Note: ἵστημι has 1st and 2nd perfect participles (s. Croy §217, p. 186)

3. Stem vowel lengthens before σ and κ

Present	no connecting vowel	reduplication with iota (ι)	lengthened stem vowel, active singular present: ο → ω, ε → η, α → η imperfect: ο → ου, ε → η/ει, α → η
Imperfect			
Aorist			

5. Present active indicative endings: -μι -μεν

-ς -τε

-σι -ασι [cf. original primary active endings (s. Croy §11)]

6. Present middle/passive indicative endings: primary middle/passive endings, but 2S = -σαι [= perfect middle/passive: no connect vowel + original primary middle/passive endings, (s. Croy §55)]

7. Non-indicative present verbs—Utilize contraction & σ formation rules

8. Present active infinitive: διδόναι, τιθέναι, ἱστάναι

[cf. ω-verb perfect λελυκέναι: ι v. ε redup & delete κε]

9. Aorist

a. **Active indicative: κ replaces σ** except 1st first aorist ἵστημι

b. **Non-indicative, 2nd Aorist: Present forms without reduplication**

exception: (1) active & middle imperative 2S: δός, δοῦ (2) active infinitive: δοῦναι
θές, θοῦ θεῖναι
στήθι (act) στήναι

10. Recognition Clues

Reduplication	No Augment	Augment and/or 2 nd ary endings
ι (δι, τι, ἰ)	Present	Imperfect (ἵστημι →)
ε (δε, τε, ἐ)	Perfect	Pluperfect
—	Future	Aorist
— & non-indicative		Aorist